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some of these rocks have been so altered that their original source is scarcely, if at all recognizable. How this earth-heat has raised the strata, thus formed beneath the sea, above the waters of the ocean, has been pointed out; and the action of the sea-waves, and of rain and rivers in carving out the face of the country, horizontally and vertically, has been indicated. In tracing the chain of causation from the well-known to the Unknowable, I have not followed the example set by Prof. Huxley in the excellent little book which bears the same title as this article. In these days, however, when we hear so much of the "pride of Science," it is well to point out that in the study of Nature we reach at last ultimate questions, with respect to which we must one and all confess with modest humility that we are and must be ignorant. Finally, in making each fact the effect of one which had gone before it, in time, and the cause of one which followed, I have aimed at that *organization* of knowledge, without which any number of accumulated facts are but isolated pieces of general information.—*Geological Magazine*.

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## RECENT LITERATURE.

BREHM'S ANIMAL LIFE.<sup>1</sup>—The third volume of this interesting series, which is to comprise in all ten large octavo volumes, is at hand, and perhaps the present one is as valuable and entertaining as any, since it treats of the horses and Ruminants, and the seals and Cetacea. There are one hundred and twenty wood-cuts of the same general excellence as those which appear in this notice, and there are besides twenty-one full-page plates; those of the Shetland pony, zebra, ibex, yak, stag, bison, rhinoceros, wild boar and sea lions being especially attractive, and apparently faithful studies by the most eminent German zoological artists. Among the wood-cuts the antelopes, elands, spring-buck, hartebeest and their allies, are well rendered. The figures that we have selected are fair examples of the artistic work. The American reader will find that some of the characteristic ruminants of his country are well drawn, as in the Rocky Mountain sheep (Fig. 1), and the musk ox (Fig. 2). The hippopotamus is well drawn, especially its head and face, and its skeleton (Fig. 3.) is represented, while the account of it by Dr. Brehm is detailed and fresh. The

<sup>1</sup> *Brehm's Thierleben*. Allgemeines Kunde des Thierreichs. Grosse Ausgabe. Zweite umgearbeitete und vermehrte Auflage. Erste Abtheilung. Säugethiere. Dritter Band. Leipzig, 1877, 8vo. For sale by B. Westerman & Co., New York, at 40 cents a part.

excellent drawing of the walrus is too large for us to reproduce in these pages, but as a skeleton has lately been exhumed at Portland, Maine, and skulls have occurred as far south as Virginia, and are likely to occur at other points, we have, by permission of the publishers inserted a figure of the skeleton (Fig. 4).

The chapter on the *Sirenia* is full and entertaining, the dugong of the East Indian seas (Fig. 5.) is apparently well drawn, as is



FIG. 1.—The Rocky Mountain Sheep.

the lamantin or manatee of South America. While the account of the latter animal is fair, the northern limits of its distribution in Florida is not given, nor are the statements of American authors referred to. Steller's manatee (*Rhytina Stelleri*) is described in a popular way, but the opportunity of giving a good figure of this extinct Sirenian, if that were possible, is not taken. The Cetaceans receive fair treatment, and there are several good illustrations of them.

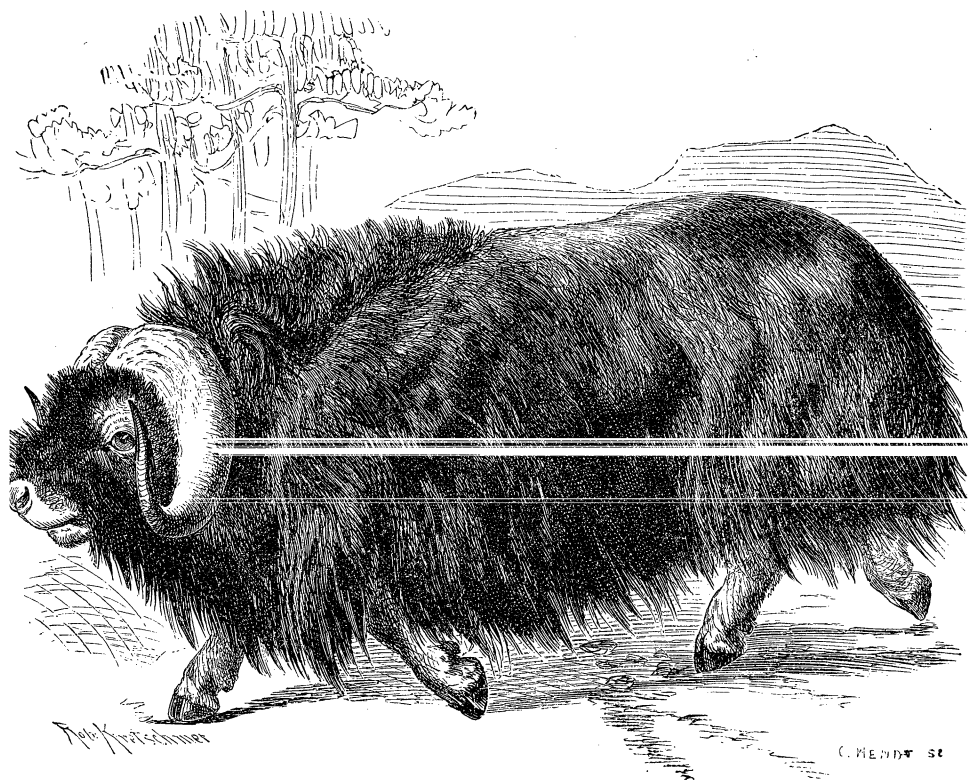


FIG. 2.—The Musk Ox.

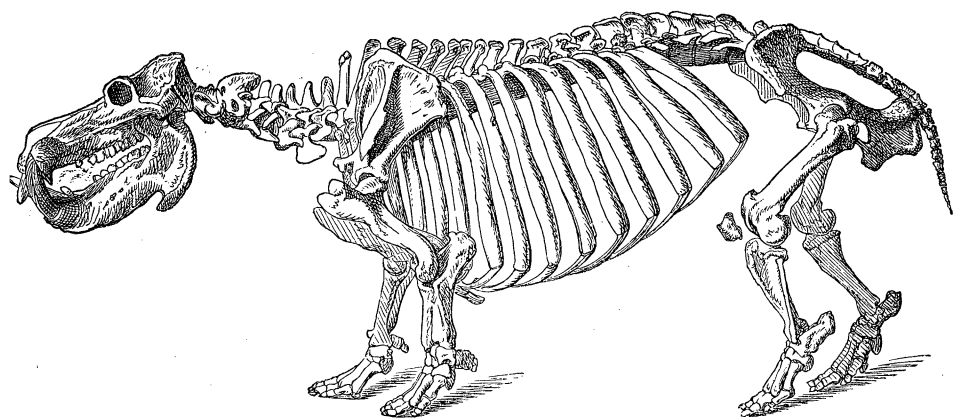


FIG. 3.—Skeleton of the Hippopotamus.

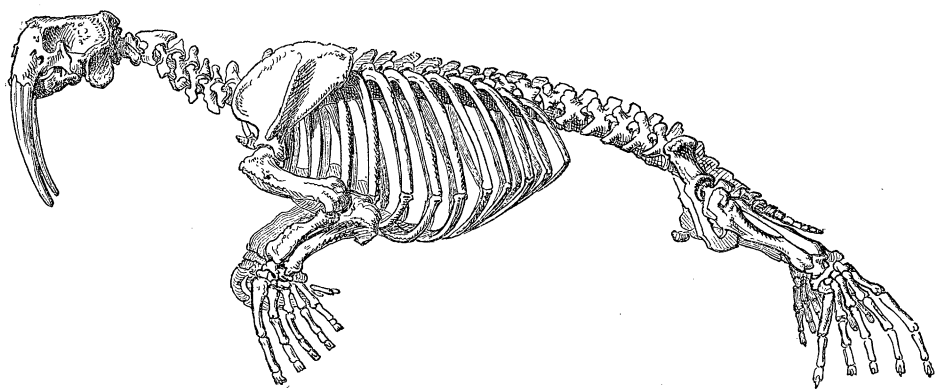


FIG. 4.—Skeleton of the Walrus.

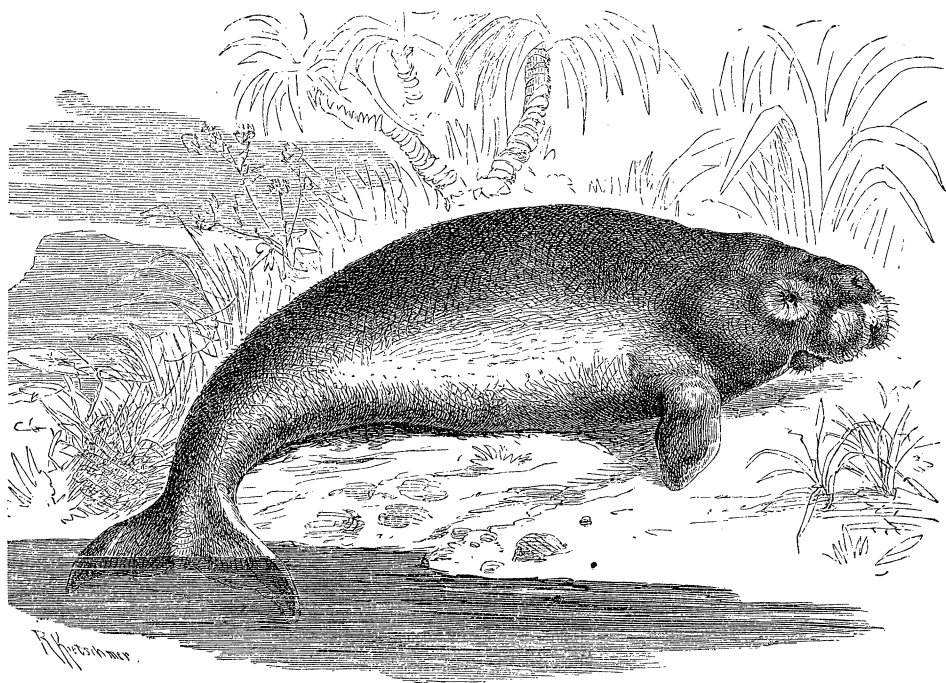


FIG. 5.—The Dugong.

This work has been very highly commended by Darwin, Haeckel, Leuckart and others, and it is the most authoritative popular illustrated work of the kind.